

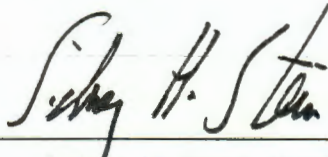


3553(a). Among the factors the Court must consider is “the need for the sentence imposed . . . to reflect the seriousness of the offense, to promote respect for the rule of law, and to provide just punishment for the offense.” 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a)(2)(A). Moreover, the Court must consider “the nature and circumstances of the offense.” *Id.* § 3553(a)(1). The Court sentenced defendant to seventy-eight months’ imprisonment in November of last year after he pled guilty to one count of narcotics conspiracy and one count of narcotics distribution. (J., ECF No. 76.) Guzman-Cabrera has served approximately four months of his sentence, which amounts to barely five percent of his overall sentence. A grant of compassionate release would be entirely inconsistent with the seriousness of defendant’s offenses and the need for his sentence to reflect their gravity.

Therefore, the defendant’s motion for compassionate release is denied, as is his request for appointment of counsel, (ECF No. 82.) *See Cooper v. A. Sargenti Co., Inc.*, 877 F.2d 170, 172 (2d Cir. 1989); *United States v. Edwards*, No. 15-cr-854, 2021 WL 1422808, at \*1 (S.D.N.Y. Mar. 23, 2021). The Clerk of Court is directed to mail a copy of this Order to defendant as follows: Jose Francisco Guzman-Cabrera [07122-509], FCI Fort Dix, Federal Correctional Institution, P.O. Box 2000, Joint Base MDL, NJ 08640.

Dated: New York, New York  
March 7, 2022

SO ORDERED:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Sidney H. Stein, U.S.D.J.